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1 in Alacranes, 1 at Real Campina, and 1 at Central Julia; all in the Province of Matanzas.

One death from dengue was reported November 10.

The mortality statistics for the first ten days of December mention a death from dengue.

Week ended December 30, 1905:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	28
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1,125
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	529
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	9
Immune certificates issued.....	10
Health certificates issued for New Orleans, Mobile, and Florida.....	60

During the week 4 new cases and 1 death from yellow fever were reported. This brings the total to 65 cases and 20 deaths from yellow fever reported since November 10, 1905.

A large number of tourists have been arriving since the order dated December 26, 1905, waiving the immunity requirement for passengers leaving here for Florida ports.

By a recent order of the chief quarantine officer of Cuba, dated December 27, 1905, passengers from Tampa or Key West will be required to show evidence of protection against smallpox by vaccination or by having had the disease. Should a case of smallpox arrive on a vessel from that port, the vessel, passengers, and crew will be placed in quarantine and treated as prescribed by the quarantine regulations.

January 4, 1906.

Report received today of one new case yellow fever. Diagnosed January 1. Died January 3.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Malarial fever on steamship Glencoe from Coatzacoalcas.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, December 26, 1905, and January 2, 1906, as follows:

During the week ended December 23, 1905, 7 bills of health were granted to vessels leaving this port for the United States. One of these vessels, the British steamship *Glencoe*, which arrived in this port December 19, from Coatzacoalcas, Mexico, via Sagua la Grande, Cuba, was subjected to precautionary quarantine while in this port. Three cases of malarial fever appeared on board among the crew from the time this vessel left her port of origin. Two of the cases had recovered before reaching this port, while the third case, which developed after leaving Cardenas, readily yielded to quinine treatment while in this harbor. This vessel cleared December 22 for Newport News, her ultimate port of destination being London.

No new cases of yellow fever either in the city or the surrounding country have been reported since December 21. The new case at the Valiente plantation, near Union de Reyes, is still under treatment.

Annual rate of mortality for the 10 days, 13.68; estimated population, 48,000.

Week ended December 30, 1905, 3 bills of health issued to vessels bound for United States ports, in good sanitary condition.

The case of yellow fever reported December 21 at the Valiente plantation has recovered and is still held under observation at the same plantation.